SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1852. NO. 43.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Exceuency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.
J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

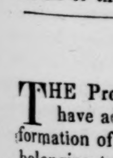
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.
WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Office of Literary Board.

RALEIGH, February 17, 1852.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund have adopted the following Regulations for the information of persons wishing to purchase Swamp Lands belonging to the Literary Fund:

1. The applicant must, at his own expense, procure a survey of the land proposed to be purchased, to be made by the County Surveyor, who must make out two fair plats of the same, accurately setting forth the location, boundaries, distances, and number of acres.

2. Two disinterested and credible persons, to be designated by the Clerk of the County Court, shall examine the land and, on oath, assess the value thereof, subscribing their names thereto. The Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made must certify the same.

3. The Clerk of the County Court must certify to the signature of the Justice of the Peace, and also that the persons selected to value are disinterested, credible, and beleived to be acquainted with the value of the land.

4. The applicant will then send the papers to this office, informing the Board whether he wishes to pay cash or purchase on time.

When these regulations are complied with, the Board will decide upon the application; and if the valuation and payments shall appear reasonable the sale will be confirmed, and, upon the payment of the purchase-money, a Deed will be executed. Where a credit is given, bond with approved security will be required.

The Board respectfully invites bids.
DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio Pres. Lit. Board.
Feb. 19. 908—8w.

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.

RALEIGH, FEB. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premum Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849; and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as ittle delay as practicable.

By order of the Board,
JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valencienes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.
37—

1852.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of
HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.
HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters. HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.
Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.
J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
March 16. 37—

LOOK AT THIS!

3000 LBS. cut Nails and Brads, 4 to 40d.
100 pieces bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
1 bale Virginia Osnaburgs.
Prime old Java Coffee. Also, Laguira and Rio do.
Brown, Clarified, and Loaf Sugar.
Superior Green Tea and old English Mustard.
For sale by J. BROWN.
March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.
Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget
EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.
March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You wil find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.
March 16. 37—

Special Notice.

THE subscriber is compelled to require quarterly settlements with all persons having work executed at his Establishment. In conducting his large business, he finds it indispensable to its safe prosecution to require prompt and frequent payment. As this arrangement will work to the mutual advantage of all parties, it is hoped that all will strictly conform to it.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 38—tf.

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime.* Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's book of Chatham County, on the 16th of March, by Daniel Johnson, living near Lassiter's Cross Roads from Raleigh to Pittsborough, a Dark Roan Horse, supposed to be five years old, 5 feet high; valued at twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents; has signs of the gear and weak eyes.
JOSEPH HACKNEY, C. R.
March 26. 40—3t.

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, windpipe, throat and head of the *Horse;* also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.
March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon,* is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.
ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*
March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.

Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.
March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to
WM. J. CLARKE.
Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

SAVAGE & MEARES,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

T. H. SELBY,
No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh,

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS,* bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following: Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.
March 24, 1852. 38—

Boots & Shoes.

ROBINSON'S SLIPPERS, Ladie's walking shoes, Miles & Son's gentlemen's Boots, calfskin shoes, children and misses do. T. H. SELBY.
March 24, 1852. 38—

Groceries.

BROWN, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Java, Miricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon or barrel, fresh Rice, &c. T. H. SELBY.

Hardware & Cutlery.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, Castings, Blacksmith's Tools, cut Nails, Horse shoe nails and Horse shoes, weeding Hoes, Trace Chains, Sythe Blades, Patent Balances, Table Cutlery 51 pieces in a set.
March 24, 1852. T H SELBY.

For the Gentlemen.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linen Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handl's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored kid do.; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the season. T. H. SELBY.
March 24, 1852. 38—

Domestic Goods.

250 PIECES Brown and Bleached Sheeting and Shirtings, 11-4 brown and bleached sheetings, Osnaburgs, and Penitentiary Plaids, white and colored straw Matting, Ladie's and Gent's travelling Bags.
March 24, 1852 T. H. SELBY.

Hats.

KOSSUTH HATS, of various qualities and prices, Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Palm Leaf, &c.
March 24, 1852. T. H. SELBY.

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.
SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.
Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.
Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*
Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and are prepared to furnish any quantity of their very

Superior Rectified Whiskey,

at about Baltimore prices, in lots of four barrels and upwards for *Cash.* Also, New England Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Cordial, and all Domestic Liquors. Persons buying of us will save a profit in freight and other charges, from the Northern Markets, and always get a good and pure article. All we ask is a trial of quality and prices. L. LUNSFORD & SON.
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1852. 911—4tw.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Tarborough Academy would be glad to employ a gentleman, to take charge of the Male Academy. A gentleman, properly qualified, would find it a desirable situation, as the school, for the last ten years, has exceeded 40 pupils per session. The health of the place is satisfactorily established, by experience of the past.

The time of the present incumbent expires in June.
By order of the Trustees.
HENRY T. CLARK, *Sec'y.*
March 15, 1852. 41—3t.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of EPHRAIM HOLMES will please make payment to the subscriber, who has taken out letters of administration upon said Estate; and all persons having claims against the Estate must present them within the time prescribed by Law. JOS. J. W. TUCKER, Adm'r.
March 22. 39—

Berage Delaines.

A HANDSOME variety just received.
Also, Spring Calicoes, J. BROWN.
March 22. 39—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.
Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

THE VARIETY STORE!
HENRY KIEM'S
North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Portrait Painting.

PROF. DeENSZLINY, Miniature and Aquarell painter, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh, that he offers them his professional services during the present month. Having successfully practised his fine Art in Europe and America, he flatters himself that he is able to execute a finer Portrait than ever has been done in this place. Some of his work may be seen at the two Bookstores, which have kindly granted that permission, and where orders may be left, all of which will receive prompt attention. To give entire satisfaction the price for a Portrait is reduced to Ten Dollars. His lodgings may be found at Mrs. Hollister's, near the R. & G. R. Depot, where he may be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock every day.
Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 38—4t.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE,
No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES H. SMITH, JOHN T. WATSON, JOS. DUNGAN.

DR. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable tems as in any other market in this country.
Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852. 908—1m.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My Grist Mill is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by
RALPH M. ANDREWS.
Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.
September 27, 1851. 94—6m

For Sale Cheap.

1 BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup, 60 cents per gallon.
1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Sal Soda, (for washing) 6¼ cents per pound.
1 " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a far superior taste, 9 cents per pound.
1 " Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.
1 " English Peas, 56 cents per peck.
Call at
F. MAHLER'S,
Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.
February 24, 1852. 31—

Notice.

ON the 2nd Monday in May next, I shall offer for Sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Nashville, N. C., fifty acres of land, lying on the waters of Stoney Creek adjoining the lands of Daniel McDaniel, Willie Whitley and others, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax thereon for 1849-'50, and cost of advertising. This 10th day of February, 1852.
A. B. BAINS, *Sh'ff.*
February 26, 1852, 909—td.

JOSIAH WELLS,
WHOLESALE
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.
Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh. Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
February, 1852. 29—1y.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.
Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes
Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil.
P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE
Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.
GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.*
D. G. LOUGEE.
Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.
ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by
PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.
Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

Haydock, Clay & Evans,
Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,
No. 218, Pearl St. New York,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,
Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.
February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SPRING STOCK.
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, &c.

WE have received by the recent arrivals, direct from the manufacturers our stock of Boots, Shoes Carpet Bags and other articles in our line, all of which have been selected with much care for our

WHOLESALE SPRING TRADE.

We flatter ourselves that a better or cheaper stock of Goods has never been offered in this market.

The attention of Merchants visiting our city is particularly called to the above.
W. R. JOHNSON, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine.
Petersburg, March 2, 1852. 34—1m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,
AND WAREHOUSE FOR
Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.
Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.
SAM'L. H. MARKS.
Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.
W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*
December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices. PARTIN & GILL.
Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass. Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

HAVEN'S
Photographic Miniature Gallery,
(Over the Post Office,)
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Jan. 31, 1851. RALEIGH, N. C.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.
T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

CHINA. We have just received Ten Packages of CHINA AND GLASS from Liverpool. Also, Twenty Crates of *Cane and Queen's Ware*—past sold to arrive.

Those who have purchased can get their sets by sending for them. McRAE & HARRISS.
Wilmington, Jan. 19, 1852. 24—

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Democratic Meeting in Lincoln.

In pursuance of previous public notice, a meeting of the Democracy of the 1st Battallion of Lincoln County, was held at Shady Grove, on Saturday the 20th inst., and organized by appointing Gen. Daniel Seagle president, and Ambrose Costner Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, the following persons were appointed a Committee to report resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: A. P. Cansler, Jno. F. Leonhardt, George Coon, Esly Rhyne, and David Williams, Esqrs.,

The Committee having retired a short time, during which time the meeting was addressed in a brief but forcible manner by Major T. T. Slade, on the subject of Free Suffrage, and calling on the Democracy to organize harmoniously.

The Committee returned and reported through their Chairman, John F. Leonhardt, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, a Convention of the Democracy of "Old Lincoln," is appointed to be held in Lincolnton, on the 12th of April, for the purpose of taking measures, to be represented in the State Convention at Raleigh to nominate a Candidate for Governor, and a Candidate for President; and also, for the purpose of settling a Democratic ticket to be supported by the republicans of Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten Delegates, from each Capt's Company in the 1st Battallion, to attend a Convention in Lincolnton, to co-operate with our Republican friends in the Eastern part of the County, and with the delegates from Catawba and Gaston in the harmonious nomination of a ticket, and also to adopt the necessary measures to have us represented in the Convention before mentioned.

2nd, *Resolved*, That, having witnessed the progress and termination of the high handed frauds, by which Federalism gained a temporary ascendency, under the assumed name of Whig—having seen, with concern, the corrupt peculations upon the Treasury of the people, by the Galphins, and other fraudulent claimants—having seen it demonstrated that Federalism, Whigism, free soilism, Abolitionism, higher-lawism, and all other dangerous *isms*, are combined in an effort to consolidate the Government, and to subvert our Republican constitution, we feel more devoted than ever to the great republican principles of the Democratic party, as so often reiterated by our National Conventions, and taught by Jefferson and Madison, and illustrated by their successors of the same school—Munroe, Jackson, and Polk.

3rd. *Resolved*, That the contentions of the Federal presses of this State, in reference to a "Convention" to amend the Constitution, some advocating and others opposing it, are only so many subterfuges to evade the question, raise new issues, and thus finally defeat "Equal Suffrage" altogether.

4th, *Resolved*, That "Equal Suffrage," in the manner proposed by our patriotic governor, David S. Reid, is a true republican measure; and that we cordially invite all republicans in the State, by whatever party names they may be called, to unite with us in the ensuing campaign, upon which, perhaps, this great equality of privilege depends.

5th, *Resolved*, That, in the present emergency, the re-election of our talented, firm, and invincible Governor, the Hon. David S. Reid, with a Democratic majority in the Legislature, will be a sure guarantee of the successful progress of the desired reform; and that, therefore, we pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to promote his re-election, and to sustain him with a Democratic Legislature.

6th, *Resolved*, That the ability, fidelity, and republican zeal, with which our "Old Lincoln" members discharged their duties in the last Legislature, entitle them to our continued confidence and admiration; and that such services give them a claim to our regard, which we should manifest, by honoring such of them as are willing to serve us again, with another term in that capacity.

7th, *Resolved*, That, inasmuch as the ticket, formed with the Senator taken from Lincoln, and the Commoners from the other two Counties, proved invincible at the last election, we respectfully ask our sister Counties, for the sake of harmony and the success of our cause, to again award to Lincoln the Senator; and we make this reasonable request with confidence, not only to do justice to merit, but in view of the fact that Lincoln, always forbearing, has had but one representative in the Legislature for many years.

8th, *Resolved*, That, should the Convention, contrary to our notions of justice and expediency, award the Senator to another County, then, from the high stand this end of the County has heretofore taken in every thing pertaining to the support of the true principles of he old Republican party, we deem it but a matter oft right that a Commoner should be taken from among our fellow citizens west of the South fork.

9th, *Resolved*, That we instruct our delegates to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, and we recommend as our first choice, and request our brethren of the eastern part of the County to support our nomination.

10th, *Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the President and Secretary; and that they prepare these proceedings for publication in the Carolina Republican, and every Democratic paper in the State that can make it convenient to do so.

The Chairman, in accordance with the first resolution, appointed the following persons as delegates to the Convention to be held in Lincolnton, on Monday the 12th of April, to wit:

Plonk's Company. M. Carpenter, J. M. Newson, A. P. Cansler, H. Cansler, Capt. P. Plonk, Wm. J. Hoke, Lawson Kistler, Wallace M. Reinhardt, David Crouse, Robert Williamson.

Hauss's Company. Jonas Carpenter, Joseph Houser, George Coon, Abs'm. Wood, Daniel Hoke, Lawson Hill, Esly Rhyne, Capt. Hauss, J. F. Leonhart, John Hoover.

Lutz's Company. Joseph Stamey, Peter Seapaugh, John H. Wood, John Seagle, Solomon Rhodes, Wm. Roderwick, Jonas Rhyne, Major Hull, J. A. Roberts, Jonathan Carpenter.

Beam's Company. John Glenn, Jacob Beam, G. W. Hull, Joshua Stamey, Jr., Peter Bess, David Williams, Peter Baxter.

Blackburn's Company. Jacob Killian, Henry Hoke, Abs'm. Brown, James Summerow, David Seagle, William McCaslin, Jonas Rudisill, Henry Shrum, Capt. Robert Blackburn, Andrew Killian.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above number from their respective Companies.

DANIEL SEAGLE, *Chairman.*

AMBROSE COSTNER, *Secretary*,

Democratic Meeting at Beattie's Ford.

Agreeably to public notice, a number of highly respectable republicans of the eastern portion of Lincoln County assembled at Beatties' Ford, on Saturday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic Convention, to convene at Lincolnton, on the 12th of April.

On motion of H. L. Wilson, Thomas. J. Thompson was called to the Chair, and John Brown appointed Secretary.

Mr. Wilson then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, having been read and amended, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has been recommended by our sister counties, Catawba and Gaston, to hold a Convention, composed of Delegates from these counties and Lincoln, to assemble at Lincolnton, on Monday, the 12th proximo, for the purpose of selecting delegates for a District Convention, to appoint a delegate to the National Convention, and also delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh, on Thursday the 13th of May next, and to nominate candidates for the Senate and House of Commons from this District; and whereas, our fellow citizens in the Western section of Lincoln county have called a meeting for this purpose, and a meeting has been called for the Eastern section, to meet this day, at this place, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we have abiding confidence in the prudence and wisdom of the Convention which is to assemble at Lincolnton; that by it all conflict of claims or opinions will be reconciled, and that we will present an undivided front in the hour of trial which will defeat all opposition and ensure victory.

2. *Resolved*, That the next Legislature is one of great importance to the State at large; not only will a U. S. Senator have to be elected in place of Mr. Mangum, but the Congressional Districts are to be arranged under the last ratio; but its importance is more immediate to the counties of Lincoln, Gaston, and Catawba, since the representation in the General Assembly is to be arranged for the next twenty years. It therefore, behooves us to select our most capable and able men, without regard to prejudice, or partiality, or location. Around such we should rally, for our welfare and that of our children demand it.

3. *Resolved*, That we earnestly press upon the attention of the representatives the opening of the Catawba river, by individual enterprise, as important to the welfare and happiness of thousands, and the conveyance to market of produce, now locked out by its remote position.

4. *Resolved*, That we hail with pleasure the bright prospects of our Republican principles in the nation, and their ultimate triumph in the fall elections; that, whether the choice of the party fall upon Buchanan, Douglas, Cass, or any other true and tried patriot, we will support, with heart and hand, the nomination at the Ballot-Box.

5. *Resolved*, That the course of the Hon. DAVID S. REID, as Governor of the State, meets our cordial approval. His conduct has been such as to disarm the cavilling of his political opponents, and increase the admiration of his friends. His devoted advocacy of the great republican principle of Equal Suffrage, and its triumphant success, have marked the age in which he lives, and will redound to all time, as a brilliant evidence of his statesmanship and political sagacity. Lincoln, with Gaston and Catwba, stand ready and willing to roll up for him the same triumphant majority of thirteen hundred, with two years interest thereon, as he received in his former election.

6. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of every Democrat "to stand by the republican presses of the State;" and that the course of the Standard, at Raleigh, and Republican at Lincolnton, meets or cordial approval, and should be sustained.

7. *Resolved*, That a further reform is demanded by the progressive spirit of the age; that an elective Judiciary by the people, is not only sanctioned by the example of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other States, but our present system for life is a relic of feudal aristocracy, and should be abolished in North Carolina.

8. *Resolved*, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates from each Captain's Company in this Battalion (the eastern) to attend at Lincolnton on Monday of our Superior Court, the 12th of April next, and urge the choice of candidates who will advocate and carry out the principles of the foregoing resolutions.

Having been amended, and the question put by the Chair, the above Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was then resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Carolina Republican and Raleigh Standard.

In accordance with the 8th resolution, the Chair appointed the following delegates to attend the Convention at Lincolnton.

Capt. Helderman's Company.—A. B. Laney, Henry Asbury, Osborne Monday, John Brown, Solomon Rudisil.

Capt. Forney's Company.—Isaac Lowe, J. H. Mc' Call, W. W. Monday, Macon Shelton, J. F. Goodson.

Capt. Norwood's Company.—Thomas Rozzel, Geo. Kincaid, J. Milton Rankin, Richd. E. Burch. H. L. Wilson.

The meeting then adjourned.

T. J. THOMPSON, *Ch'rn.*

JOHN BROWN, *Sec'y.*

Capt. Derr, from Gaston county, being present, was then called upon to give his views; whereupon he replied that he would not make a speech; but that he most heartily approved of the proceedings of the meeting, having for their main object the harmony of the party. He also stated that a majority of the Democratic voters of Gaston County did not desire to derange the party, by setting up any claim; but that they preferred the organization under which we gained so signal a triumph two years ago. He also paid a merited compliment to our late members, and said that a majority of his fellow citizens of Gaston would very cheerfully support again such of them as are willing to serve another term.

Democratic Meeting in Caswell.

A meeting of the Democratic party in Yanceyville, on the 30th of March was organized by calling Gen. Thos. W. Graves to the Chair, and appointing Elijah K. Withers and A. Slade, Secretaries.

On motion the Chair appointed a committee of three consisting of Samuel P. Hill, Thomas J. Reid and Nathaniel J. Palmer, to draft resolutions to be submitted to the meeting; who reported through their Chairman, Mr. Hill, the following resolutions, and their adoption was urged by him in a few earnest remarks:

Whereas, We, the Democrats of Caswell, desire ous of cooperating with our party throught the State to secure a united effort in the support of the candidates for the office of President and Vice President, and Governor;

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a State Convention of the Democratic party at Raleigh, on the 13th of May next, to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the State; and that the Chairman of this Meeting be authorized to appoint ten delegates to represent the Democracy of Caswell in said Convention.

Resolved, That the able and distinguished manner in which the Hon. DAVID S. REID has conducted the affairs of State entitles him to the confidence and continued support of the people, and that upon his re-election depends the success of the popular rights which he has heretofore so ably and fearlessly advocated.

Resolved, That we approve of a meeting of the democrats of this District, to be held at Hillsborough, on the 29th of April next, for the purpose of selecting one or more persons to represent said district in the Baltimore Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, by reason of his wisdom and patriotism, the firmness with which he has performed his duties to all sections of the Union, eminently qualified to fill the high and responsible office of President of the United States; and while we have confidence in the Baltimore Convention, and will cheerfully support its nominee, yet we would earnestly recommend the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas to that body as our first choice for President.

Resolved, That the distinguished ability with which the Hon. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, has discharged his duties to the nation has won for him in his native State of North Carolina, the enviable reputation of a good man and a great statesman; we would therefore recommend him as our first choice for the office of Vice President.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this county in the District Convention, to be held at Hillsborough.

These resolutions being submitted to the meeting, were unanimously adopted.

Robert P. Dick, of Guilford, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in strains of great ability and stirring eloquence, interrupted only by frequent and enthusiastic applause.

The Chairman appointed the following persons to the State Convention: George Williamson, Richard Jones, Wm. A. Nunally, Samuel P. Hill, Nathaniel J. Palmer, Col. E. P. Jones, Franklin Warren, Dr. John Wilson, John B. Barrett, Gen. James K. Lea.

And the following to the District Convention: Dr. William Brown, Maj. John A. Graves, Gen. Will. Lea, Dr. Stanfield, Maj. Hiram Lockett, Elijah K. Withers, Thomas Bigelow, David Burch, George Deshong and Nathan Oakley.

On motion, ordered that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Raleigh Standard and Milton Chronicle, with the request to publish the same. On motion the Meeting adjourned.

THOMAS W. GRAVES, *Chr'n.*

ELIJAH K. WITHERS, } *Sec's.*
A. SLADE, }

Democratic Meeting in Bladen.

A portion of the democrats of Bladen county, assembled in the Court House in Elizabethtown, on Monday evening, the 29th day of March, 1852.

The meeting was organized by appointing John C. Wooten Chairman, and James I. McRee Secretary. On motion of Thomas D. McDowell, a committee of five was appointed by the Chairman, to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting: Whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following persons, viz:—Thos. D. McDowell, Jas. Robeson Jr., John A. McDowell, John H. Clark, and James M. Wooten.

After the committee had retired, the meeting was addressed by the following gentlemen: F. George, Esq., of Columbus, and C. G. Wright, Esq. of Cumberland county.

The following resolutions having been reported by Thos. D. McDowell, were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, We concur in the propriety of holding a State Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 13th day of May, and a District Convention in the Town of Wilmington, on the 23d April.

1. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint two Delegates from each Captain's District, to represent Bladen County in said Conventions; and that the Delegates have full authority to fill any vacancies that may occur in their numbers.

2. *Resolved*, That approving of the manner in which Gov. REID has discharged the duties of his office, we heartily commend him to the State Convention as being the most suitable person to run as our candidate at the approaching election.

3. *Resolved*, That the unwavering integrity, honesty and distinguished ability manifested by JAMES BUCHANAN of Pennsylvania, in the many important posts to which he has been called, has satisfied us that he is eminently qualified to fill the highest office on earth; and we unhesitatingly declare him to be our first choice for President of the United States.

4. *Resolved*, That we would feel highly gratified at having the name of our friend and neighbor, Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, placed on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Vice President; and from a long and intimate acquaintance, we cheerfully recommend him to our Democratic brethren throughout the Union as possessing all the requisites for that distinguished office.

5. *Resolved*, That in the commencement of the approaching political campaign, we re-affirm our adherence to the doctrines of the Democratic party;—a revenue tariff—a proper exercise of the veto power to restrain hasty and inconsiderate legislation—the Independent Treasury for the safe keeping and disbursement of the public moneys—a strict construction of the constitution, and an economical administration of the government.

6. *Resolved*, That we regard the effort now being made to induce the people to believe that the self-styled "Union Party" is the peculiar friend and guardian of the Union, as but another attempt to deceive and fasten upon the country the odious doctrines of Federalism;

We are unwilling to admit that there is any party more devoted to the Union than the Democratic party. There is none so able to perpetuate it.

Robert Strange, Jr., Esq., being called on, entertained the meeting with an able and interesting address.

David Reid, Esq., being called on, addressed the meeting briefly, promising at some future period, to give his views more in detail.

In accordance with the first resolution, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the Raleigh Convention, being two from each Captain's district, viz:

1st. District.—Wm. D. McNeill, Elisha Pierce. 2nd.—Joseph R. Kemp, Gen. James J. McKay. 3rd.—Thos. D. McDowell, Robeson Council. 4th.—J. R. Corbett, Enoch Hawes. 5th.—Geo. W. Bannerman, Samuel Anders. 6th.—David B. Melvin, James Hall. 7th.—Matthew Young, Chas. T. Davis. 8th.—Jas. Robeson, Jr., John S. Willis. 9th.—John A. McDowell, F. F. Cummihg.

And the following gentlemen to the District Convention:

1st. District.—Thomas M. Kelly, James Brown, Jr. 2nd.—John H. Clark, James I. Kemp. 3rd.—K. K. Council, Henry B. Jones. 4th.—James Allen, Benjamin Evans, Sr. 5th.—Calvin J. Dickson, Patrick Cromartie, Jr. 6th.—Love McDaniel, W. A. Melvin. 7th.—John Sikes, James Melvin. 8th.—Thos. J. Robeson, John T. Council. 9th.—James M. White, James Childs.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Journal, Carolinian, and Standard, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of James Robeson, Jr., the meeting adjourned.

JOHN C. WOOTEN, *Chm'n.*

JAMES I. MCREE, *Sec'y.*

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Born of humble parents, he was at an early age bound apprentice to a cabinet-maker. But indulging the aspirations of a great soul, he spurned the lowly circumstances by which he was surrounded, and fixing his eye upon the brightest honors of life, nobly achieved them.

Let the dull clown be a hewer of wood and drawer of water for other men, but as easy would it be to extinguish the light of the sun or bridle the winds, as to check the strong determined man of genius in his upward course. If there be one thing on earth that gratifies an American heart, it is to see the child of poverty, disdaining adversity, with a strong arm and a stout heart, manfully, successfully, struggle for the heights of fame. There is a moral sublimity in this, that affects the mind more than the most imposing work of nature. Such has been the career of Judge Douglas.

A poor boy, at eighteen, he emigrated from Vermont to Illinois, where he commenced the practice of law. At twenty-six he was made Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. Within a comparatively short time he was elected to the lower house of Congress, subsequently elevated to the Senate, and now, just in the meridian of life, he stands prominent for nomination for the highest office in the Republic.—Where is there another whose rise has been so rapid and brilliant? How strikingly, too, does this illustrate the workings of our institutions? He is not the recipient of Court favor, nor the titled son of nobility, who succeeded to office as to an inheritance, but the strong man that has won his way to honorable position, by the force of his own powers. Where is the father, in the broad extent of our country, who would not look up to him with proud satisfaction, and point him out to his children as an example of what can be done by talent and energy? And what model can the young aspirant desire, more deserving imitation?

Judge Douglas' career has been one of substantial merit, as well as exceeding brilliancy. It is no glass house that he has built to himself, but a structure of polished and massive marble, that will last longer than a day. Since he first entered Congress, his course has been that of an honest, far-sighted statesman. Rising superior to sectional influences and domestic factions, he has taken a liberal view of the interests of the entire country. The chart of his political life has been the Constitution. As a statesman he has never recognized any "higher law" than is there laid down. Upon its strict observance he has ever believed depended deliverance from existing ills and protection against their recurrence.

Especially has his wisdom and fidelity to the compromises of the Constitution, been manifest on the slavery question. For many years his position on that exciting subject has been most decided. He did not wait for the storm to gather and discharge its fury, before he awoke to a sense of danger. But when the cloud first made its appearance he foresaw and predicted the consequences. And very different would have been the position of the South had his warnings been heeded. Far different emotions would have filled every Southerner's heart, at the mention of the Union, than it now awakens. No sense of violated contracts would have embittered our feelings, for the encroachments of the past were forgotten. No distrust of the future would have disturbed our quietude; for we had confidence in existing compromises. But while at times we may be disposed to indulge unkind thoughts and feelings towards our northern brethren, let us not forget those of this number who have stood up and in our cause done battle. Aye! even after many in our own ranks had proven traitorous. Let the uncompromising foe be detested, and the traitor branded with infamy, but to him who gallantly struggles in our defence, let the highest meed of praise be awarded.

At present, Judge Douglas stands prominent among the aspirants to the Presidency. If he be nominated by the Democratic party, we believe that he will be elected by a majority wholly unprecedented. We look upon him as possessing, in an eminent degree, those elements of character that win upon public favor. He is yet young; and with a temperament ardent, chivalrous, and energetic, possesses strong common sense, to which every obstacle must yield. He sprung from the masses, and his heart throbs in sympathy with every pulsation of theirs; and should the proclamation go forth, that he is the choice of the Democratic National Convention, but one sentiment will pervade the hosts of Democracy, and that will be approval.

Should Gen. Scott be the Whig nominee, (which we look upon as a foregone conclusion,) the young men of our country, and the laboring classes, will flock to the standard of the man who was once the apprentice boy, but who by toil opened his way to distinction, with an enthusiasm far different from that which will animate the admirers of an aristocrat, however great may be his military renown. And then will ring out, from every workshop, the same spirit-stirring cry that fired the soul of the Scotch Highlander in past times, and nerved his arm to deeds of prowess—"A Douglas! a Douglas!"

Danville (Va.) Republican.

TO CURE A SORE CONSCIENCE. Go to a printer whom you owe—rub an eagle in his hand till it sticks. The effect on yourself will be most cheering, and on him "astonishing." *Boston Post.*

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1852.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Our readers are aware that the question has been raised, whether the States will vote in the ensuing Presidential election under the apportionment of 1840 or 1850. This question has engaged the attention of the United State's Senate, and the following Report has been submitted on the subject, by the Judiciary Committee of that body:

"The Constitution provides that "Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress." The act of Congress of March 1st, 1792, passed before any election of President had been held under a new apportionment, gives a construction to this clause of the Constitution in these words: "Which electors (of President and Vice President) shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the several States may by law be entitled at the time when the President and Vice President thus to be chosen should come into office." The new apportionment under the first census took effect from and after the 3d of March, 1793, (act of 14th April, 1792.) Accordingly, in 1792, in 1812, and in 1832, the States gave a number of electoral votes for President and Vice President equal to the number of their Senators and Representatives respectively from and after the 3d of March, 1793, the 3d of March 1813, and the 3d of March, 1833; and the act of 1850 having a similar proviso to that of 1792, so it must be in the next election next fall; that is, the States will vote under the new and not under the old apportionment."

Under these circumstances the Committee were of the opinion that no further legislation on the subject was necessary, and reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the number of electoral votes to which each State shall be entitled in the election of President and Vice President of the United States in 1852, shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each of said States will be found entitled by the apportionment under the enumeration of 1850, as provided by the act "for taking the seventh and subsequent censuses," approved May 23, 1850."

The opinion has almost universally prevailed until recently, that the State would vote under the apportionment of 1840; and that clause in the Constitution which provides that the number of Electors shall be "equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the States may be entitled *in the Congress*," was relied upon as a sure foundation, as was thought, for this opinion. It was considered that the expression "*in the Congress*" was to be construed as meaning "in the Congress" *already in existence*, and not a future Congress. But the act of 1792, it appears, was entirely overlooked. No one called to mind that act, or the elections in accordance therewith, 1792, 1812, and 1832, until this Report was submitted by the Senate's Committee and adopted by that body.

By the Constitution of the United States, article first, section second, North Carolina was entitled to five members of the House of Representatives, and would, therefore, have cast seven votes for President in the first election; but she did not adopt the Constitution in time, and did not, consequently, vote in that election. The first President, George Washington, was inaugurated the 30th April, 1789; the act of Congress for taking the first census was passed the 1st of March, 1790; and the act for apportioning Representatives among the States was passed the 14th April, 1792, which act declared the ratio to be 33,000 for each member; and then followed the act of March 1st, 1792, which provided that the number of electors should be "equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the States may be entitled *at the time when the President and Vice President thus to be chosen, should come into office.*" In the second election, held in 1792, this State gave twelve votes for George Washington for President, and twelve for George Clinton for Vice President; so that she must have voted in accordance with the act of 1792, and not on the basis assigned her in the first article and second section of the Constitution. So again, under the census of 1800 she was entitled to twelve members in the House, and in the election of 1804 she gave fourteen votes for Mr. Jefferson. Again, in the election of 1812, she gave fifteen votes for Mr. Madison, showing that she voted under the census of 1810, immediately preceding. She voted again in 1832 under the census immediately preceding; and the same thing will occur as to all the States, (as it has heretofore regularly occurred,) in 1852, 1872, 1892, and so on indefinitely. From the election for the seventh term, commencing 4th of March, 1813, down to the election for the fourteenth term, commencing 4th of March, 1841, North Carolina cast fifteen electoral votes; but in the elections of 1844 and 1848, of Polk and Taylor, she cast but eleven votes, having lost, by the census of 1840, four members of the House.

But, it may be asked, why should the States vote, every twenty years, under the census immediately preceding? We answer, as follows: The Constitution was framed in 1787—the first President was elected in 1788—inaugurated in April, 1789; and the second election took place in 1792. In the meantime the census of 1790 had been ordered and taken, and it was deemed proper that the second term should commence with members of the House apportioned in accordance with the last enumeration. A census was directed to be taken every ten years, so that "Representatives and direct taxes" might "be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers"; but then the Presidential term was four years, and it was necessary that this conflict in periods of time should be reconciled and adjusted. There are five Presidential terms *in every twenty years*, and two enumerations of inhabitants within the same period. Thus in 1792, 1796, and 1800 the States voted under the census of 1790; in 1804 and 1808 they voted under the census of 1800; in 1812, 1816, and 1820 they voted under the census of 1810; and in 1824 and 1828 they voted under the census of 1820; in 1832, 1836, and 1840 they voted under the census of 1830; in 1844 and 1848 they voted under the census of 1840, and, according to the same rule they will vote in 1852, 1856, and 1860 under the census of 1850; in 1864 and 1868 under the census of 1860; and in 1872, 1876, and 1880 under the census of 1870, and so on as long as this difference shall exist between the period of the census and that of the Presidential term. Were it otherwise, the following would be the result: For example, the States would have voted in 1792, 1796, and 1800 under the census of 1790—in 1804, 1808, and 1812 under that of 1800—in 1816, 1820, and 1824 under that of 1810; and so an arrangement became indispensable, by which the States should vote thrice under one census and twice under another—these five votings making just twenty years, and fixing the elections under the enumerations immediately preceding, in 1792, 1812, 1832, 1852, 1872, 1892, &c.

Under the last census North Carolina will lose one member of the House, and consequently one Electoral vote; and it seems to be probable that the Electoral Districts will have to be changed previous to the next election, which is to take place on Tuesday, the 2nd of November. The Assembly of this State, which alone has the power to make this change, will not meet, in due course, until the third Monday of November; and it would appear, therefore, indispensable that that body should be convened at an earlier period than usual. The number of votes to which the State will be entitled could not have been known to the last Assembly, to Gov. Manly when he delivered his message to that body, or to Gov. Reid when he came into office, or afterwards during the period the Assembly was in session; and indeed that functionary has not yet been informed officially of the number, by the Department at Washington. Other States, however, are preparing to act under the census of 1850. The two parties in Pennsylvania are claiming the additional Elector to which that State will be entitled; and the following Resolutions on the subject were adopted by the late Democratic Convention of Virginia, with the expectation that the Whig Convention would take a similar view of the subject:

"*Resolved*, That under the law of 1792, and the construction placed on it by all the departments of the government, State and federal, for sixty years, and the unofficial returns of the late census, as known to this committee, the State of Virginia will not be entitled to more than 15 electors in the next presidential election.

Resolved, That should the law of 1792 be so amended, or the official returns of the census so vary from those now before us, as to entitle the State to 17 electors, the central committee be authorized and required to appoint two electors for the State at large."

If it should be found indispensable to call an extra session of our Assembly, or to convene that body at an earlier period than usual, we have no doubt the Governor will in due time submit the matter to the Council of State, and that proper action will be taken.

Up to 1836 we had annual sessions of the Legislature; and therefore no extra session would have been necessary from 1812 to 1840, provided there had been a change in the number of the State's Electoral votes, for the plain reason that the Assembly, meeting so frequently, could have foreseen the change, as we now foresee it, and acted accordingly.

It is provided by the amended Constitution, article first, sections first and third, that the Senatorial Districts shall be laid off and the members of the Commons apportioned, at the first session of the Assembly after the year 1841, "and afterwards, *at its first session*, after the year 1851," and then every twenty years thereafter, &c. If the old Assembly should be convened, would it not, therefore, be incumbent upon that body thus to lay off and apportion? How, indeed, could the Constitutional injunction be avoided? And if so, was the old or present Assembly elected with this view? To this question there can be but one answer—it was not; but the next Assembly will be chosen with reference to this as well as other duties. Again, will not the term of service of members of the present Legislature expire the 1st of August, when new members shall have been chosen? If so, it would be necessary, if the old Assembly should be convened, to convene it *before* the August election? Would it not, then, be advisable to convene the new Assembly? And if so, might not that body be called together at such time as would enable it to take every necessary step in relation to the Electoral Districts, and then go forward and conclude the business of the session? Might not the called session run into the regular session, and thus save the expense of mileage?

The Assembly, it strikes us, might be convened some time in September—say the 3d or 4th Monday; and all the business, (including the Electoral Districts) which should come regularly before it, might be dispatched, and the members might return to their homes before Christmas.

We have no doubt that Gov. Reid will give to the whole subject the fullest consideration; and we repeat our assurance to the people of the State, that if he should find a called session indispensable, he will submit the matter to the Council, who, in conjunction with himself, will take such action as may be deemed advisable and proper.

VISITORS TO WEST POINT.

We learn from the Republic that the President has appointed the following gentlemen visitors to the Military Academy for 1852:

"1. New Hampshire—Hon. Joel Eastman.
2. Rhode Island—Prof. Alexander Caswell.
3. Vermont—Hon. Portus Baxter.
4. New Jersey—A. B. Jackson.
5. Delaware—Joseph P. Comegays.
6. Virginia—Hon. Wm. L. Goggin.
7. South Carolina—Col. M. C. Hammond.
8. Kentucky—N. Wolf.
9. Tennessee—Gen. Lucius J. Polk.
10. Indiana—Rev. C. Miller.
11. Illinois—Rev. J. T. Worthington.
12. Missouri—Willis L. Williams.
13. Michigan—William A. Howard.
14. Arkansas—Terence Farelly.
15. Texas—Gen. Memucan Hunt.
16. California—Henry S. Dexter."

GEORGIA.

The Democratic State Convention of Georgia assembled at Milledgeville on the 1st instant. Forty-five Counties were represented by 112 Delegates. A committee of four from each Judicial District was appointed to report matter for the action of the Convention; and on the 2d they made their report, re-affirming the Baltimore platform, and recommending the appointment of forty Delegates from that State to the National Convention.

No preference was expressed for any Presidential candidate, though it was thought the Convention was largely in favor of Mr. Buchanan.

John Kerr, Esq., has been nominated for Governor by the Caswell Whigs. He appeared before the meeting, and in the course of his remarks, "begged to defer saying whether he would or would not accept the nomination for Governor, until the meeting of the State Convention." Is Mr. Kerr for or against the present basis? Can the Milton Chronicle inform us?

The Irsh American copies from the Weekly Freeman's Journal, Dublin, of the 20th March, the report that orders have actually been issued by the British government, or shortly will be, directing the immediate release of the Irish exiles, subject to the condition that they are not to return to any portion of the British islands.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL. We have recived this paper for the week ending April 3d. It is a large sheet, filled with interesting matter and illustrated with handsome and well-executed engravings. Price $2 per annum. Address F. Gleason, Boston.

Two new Postoffices have been established in this State for the week ending the 27th March, as follows: Kinnie's Creek, Cumberland, Daniel Cutts, P. M.; and Morton's Store, Alamance, B. F. Morton, P. M.

THE STATE *vs.* DOWD. In the case of the State *vs.* Dowd, in Wake Superior Court, mentioned in our last, the Jury could not agree, and were accordingly discharged on Friday.

Otto and Jenny Lind Goldschmidt will sail for Europe, in the steamer Atlantic, in May next; but previous to her departure, it is said, they will give three concerts in New York. They will take place on the last of April.

AMERICAN STATISTICS.

A short time past we published some statistics relative to the number of soldiers supplied from the different States to the revolutionary war. DeBow's Commercial Review gives some tables relative to this, and other subjects of equal interest, which we copy.

1. The number of soldiers furnished by the American States during the revolution, and the population of each State in 1790 and 1847.
2. Principal battles of the revolution, their several dates, commanders-in-chief, and losses on each side.
3. Amount of continental money issued to support he war, and the estimated cost in specie.

1. REVOLUTIONARY STATES.

	Soldiers.	Pop. 1790.	1847.
New Hampshire,	12,497	141,891	300,000
Mass. (incl'ng Me.)	67,097	475,257	1,450,000
Rhode Island,	5,908	69,110	130,000
Connecticut,	31,959	238,141	330,000
New York,	17,781	340,120	2,780,000
New Jersey,	10,726	181,139	416,000
Pennsylvania,	25,678	434,373	2,125,000
Delaware,	2,386	59,098	80,000
Maryland,	13,912	319,728	495,000
Virginia,	26,678	748,308	1,270,000
North Carolina,	7,263	393,751	765,000
South Carolina,	6,417	249,073	605,000
Georgia,	2,589	82,548	800,000
Total,	231,971	2,820,959	11,546,000

2. BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTION.

Where fought.	When fought.	Amer. Com.	Loss.	British Com.	Loss.
Lexington,	Apr. '75	——	84		245
Bunker Hill,	Jun. '75	Warren	453	Howe	1054
Flatbush,	Aug. '76	Putnam	200	Howe	400
W. Plains,	Oct. '76	Washt'n	300	Howe	300
Trenton,	Dec. '76	Washt'n	9	Rahl	1000
Princeton,	Jan. '77	Washt'n	100	Maw'd	400
Bennington,	Aug. '77	Stark	100	Baum	600
Brandywine,	Sep. '77	Washt'n	1200	Howe	500
*Saratoga,	Oct. '77	Gates	350	Burgy'e	600
Monmouth,	Jun. '78	Washt'n	230	Clinton	400
R. Island,	Aug. '78	Sullivan	211	Pigott	260
Briar Creek,	Mar. '79	Ashe	300	Prevost	16
Stoney P't.,	July. '79	Wayne	100	Johns'n	600
Camden,	Aug. '81	Gates	720	Cornw's	375
Cowpens,	Jan. '81	Morgan	72	Tarle'n	800
Guilford,	Mar. '81	Greene	400	Cornw's	523
Eu. Springs,	Sep. '81	Greene	555	Stewart	1000

The surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, October, 1781, closed the war; prisoners 7,073.

* 5,752 British taken prisoners.

3. CONTINENTAL MONEY.

Amount issued in 1775 - -	$ 2,000,000
" " 1777 - -	20,000,000
" " in all to July, 1799	358,000,000

The whole expenses of the war, estimated in specie, amounted to $135,193,703.

COTTON STATISTICS.

We have compiled from the New York Shipping List and Price Current, of the 11th September, the following statement, showing the crop of Cotton in the several States for the year ending 31st August, 1850:

	1850.	1849.
Lousiania	781,886	1,093,797
Alabama	350,952	518,706
Florida	181,344	200,186
Texas	31,263	38,827
Georgia	344,635	391,372
South Carolina	384,265	458,117
North Carolina	11,861	10,041
Virginia	11,509	17,550
Total crop	2,096,715	2,728,596
Decrease from last year		631,881
Decrease from year before		250,938

THE PAST, THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE. Of the cotton trade, from the London Economist, August 24, 1850. "It is calculated that upwards of 4,000,000 persons depend entirely upon this trade in all its branches." American cotton crop:

1835–6	1,367,225	1842–3	2,378,875
1836–7	1,422,930	1843–4	2,030,409
1837–8	1,801,497	1844–5	2,394,503
1838–9	1,360,532	1845–6	2,100,537
1839–40	2,177,835	1846–7	1,778,641
1840–1	1,632,945	1847–8	2,347,634
1841–2	1,684,211	1848–9	2,728,506
Average	1,635,596	Average	2,251,315

Average crop of the last seven years exceeds that the prior 615,719 bales, and the crop of the last just double that of the first—and the crop of 1848–9 was more than 1846–7 by fifty per cent.

Average consumption in Great Britain of American cotton the first 7 years. 1,153,219 bales
The 2d period of 7 years 1,449,398 bales
Largest consumption, 1849, 1,686,608 bales.

HENRY A. WISE.

The Editor of the Petersburg Democrat, in giving an account of the recent Virginia Democratic Convention, thus describes Henry A. Wise:

"Beyond all approach Mr. WISE stood the master spirit of the Convention. His influence was more potential and his eloquence more stiring and transporting, than that of any other member. No matter how turbulent and noisy the body might be, the sound of his deep and passionate voice, and the appearance of his thin and worn body, were the signal of an instant hush and an eager expectation. The utmost anxiety was manifested to catch every word that fell from his lips. When he begins, *his utterance is slow*, solemn and distinct, but *as he progresses*, his feelings are warmed into *a glow of enthusiasm*, and his thoughts rush onward in a torrent of burning vehemence. His delivery is at first measured and formal; but when he becomes heated, his enunciation and action are thrilling and electric. Every word and every thought is made to tell upon the audience with the greatest possible effect, by an utterance at once passionate, earnest and emphatic. Mr. WISE seldom attempts any connected chain of argumentation, but he refutes an adversary by some sudden thrust of ingenuity, or wit, or sarcasm, and he bears along the mind of the hearer upon the torrent of his impetuous and resistless declamation. We suspect he is incapable of patient analysis or elaborate synthesis. His mind seizes upon a conclusion and then defends it with the might of a RICHARD, and the dexterity and brilliancy of a SALADIN. His imagination is not remarkable for rigor nor his fancy for sprightliness; and we are never bewildered and borne away by any lofty flight of heaven-approaching eloquence, nor delighted by any succession of bright, sparkling and original thoughts. His diction is characterized less by precision and elegance than by copiousness and force, still we discover in his style manifest marks of scholastic accomplishments and literary culture, and his speeches abound in allusions that indicate a various if not a profound acquaintance with books. After all, however, the true secret of Mr. WISE's power as a speaker, is to be sought in the peculiarties of his temperament. The enthusiasm, the magnetism of his nature, is the source of his eloquence. His power consists not in force of thought or splendor of imagination or beauty of diction, but in the deep earnestness, the impassioned vehemence and the electric ardor of his nature."

HOME FOR AGED LADIES. This Institution, located in 10th street near 2d Av., N. Y. deserves the attention of the benevolent. It is well worth a visit, and is conducted on the following excellent plan:

"By the payment of $50, by herself or any friends for her benefit, any respectable indigent old lady of 60 years of age or upward may secure the advantages of this Asylum for life. During the last year 86 old ladies, of ages ranging from 60 to 100 years, have enjoyed the comforts of this quiet and happy home. All their reasonable wants of food, fire and clothes have been supplied. In sickness they have kind nursing and a good physician, and in death a respectable burial. On each Sabbath, and at times during the week, they have enjoyed religious instruction from ministers of the different denominations. Besides the 85 inmates of the Asylum, the Association has had 85 out-door pensioners, to whom food, fuel and clothing have been supplied, as the case demanded, or the state of the treasury admitted."

A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr. Fayette McMullen, giving to members of Congress a salary of $1500 a year, instead of the present allowance of $8 a day.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 31st March, Mr. Dawson presented the memorial of John James Flournoy of Georgia, protesting against the admission of Utah as a State in the Union, in consequence of the Mormon religion being anti-republican in its features, particularly as regards polygamy.

Mr. Seward presented the memorial of citizens of New Jersey, urging Congress to protest against the intervention by Russia in the cause of Hungary.

Mr. Borland presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate for what object the naval expedition has recently been ordered to the East Indies, and calling for copies of the orders and instructions given to its commander.

Mr. B. said that if this expedition was really sent out, as stated in the newspapers, Congress would shortly be called upon to make a large appropriation for its expenses. It was proper that before the expedition sailed, the country should know its object.

Mr. Gwin objected to the consideration of the resolution, and it was laid over.

The Senate then took up the bill to provide for a tri-monthly mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz via Tampico, and back, in steam-vessels. The bill was debated and ordered to a third reading.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, on the same day, a debate took place upon a bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands, to grant the right of way and a donation of land to aid in the construction of the Memphis and Charleston railroad; and, pending the previous question on its passage, the House went into committee on the homestead bill. Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, took the floor and spoke in favor of Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency. He said he would not vote for any man who will not put himself upon the record in favor of the compromise measures as a finality. He had told his constituents that if Gen. Scott should be nominated by the Whigs, and will not place himself in this position, he should vote for a Compromise Democrat in preference. He differed with the Democrats on the subject of the public lands and other measures, but he would never permit such considerations to influence him in a case like this.

We are told that Gen. Scott, in private conversation, endorses the compromise measures, and expresses deep regret that anybody should doubt him, and that for his efforts the Compromise measures would not have passed. Is this true? If so, he appealed to the particular friends of Gen. Scott to assert it. He wanted to know if they did not, by their silence, intend to bid for abolition votes? He has been nominated in Maine, Pennsylvania, and Indiana; but the conventions of these States do not utter one word about the Compromise.

As to Tennessee, he continued, should the Presidential nomination be made in a questionable shape, it would meet with overwhelming defeat, so deeply rooted are the people of that State in the Compromise measures. If Gen. Scott should be nominated, without placing his support of the Compromise measures on record, to be read by all, there could not be found enough men of character in Tennessee to form an electoral ticket.

In what he had said he was struggling to maintain the nationality of the Whig party. He never could become a Democrat; they were too penurious for him. Gen. Scott is either for or against the Compromise, and he should distinctly say so. So help him God, if silence is preserved in order to get the "higher-law vote," he (Mr. W.) never would vote for that platform. In conclusion, he said that he did not expect again to be a candidate for Congress, and the remarks which he had made he left as a legacy to the Whig party.

Mr. Williams was followed by Mr. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, who said the Democracy of that State had never given the slightest "aid and comfort" to the agitators of the slavery question, and that in their State Convention last year they fully expressed their acquiescence in the Compromise measures of Congress. They also declared that they would cheerfully abide by the decision of the Democratic National Convention, and that from whatever quarter of the Union a Presidential candidate might be selected, they would pledge themselves in advance to give him their hearty support. To every word of the resolutions of the Democratic Convention of Connecticut he heartily subscribed, and was prepared to defend them here and elsewhere, and make them a sort of text for what would fall from his lips to-day. He held no political connexion with agitators and apostates, who scarcely merit the contempt of the country. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Rantoul) in no very flattering terms, and said that that gentleman's party would rule or ruin this Union. For himself, he was for the Union as it is, rather than the name of freedom, with such men for his masters. "Give me," he observed, "E pluribus Unum," rather than the "liberty, equality, and fraternity" of another illustrious French republic. He then adverted to the danger of disunion; and spoke in terms of the strongest reprobation of all, natives and foreigners, who have united in the crusade to destroy the form of Government under which we live, and which has conferred so many domestic and national blessings.

Mr. Fowler, of Massachusetts, (who is a red-hot Abolitionist,) after replying to the remarks of Mr. Hillyer of Georgia, in defence of the domestic institutions of that State, said that her star on the country's galaxy would be the last to fall and plunge into the outer [utter] darkness of disunion. [Webster.] He passed a glowing eulogy on the character of the females of that Commonwealth, and said the girls are for Union and liberty, and are sure to triumph. He adverted to the subject of the public lands, and advocated the disposition of them for the common benefit. He proposed to set apart territory for his colored countrymen. With few exceptions they have cultivated our fields and fought our battles, and are entitled to immunities and an equal share of the blessings of our laws. Justice demands this. He would give all a home on the condition of occupation and cultivation. As to the tariff, he did not want a high one, but such as would yield a sufficient revenue for the support of the Government, and at the same time protect American labor. We want, he said, a true and stable policy. He objected to the slavery features of the Compromise measures; and in conclusion he spoke of our foreign relations. If the expedition to Japan was a peaceful measure, he would give to it his support; but if it was to force relations with that nation at all hazards, he would protest against it. Japan has a right to stand on her own ground; and he would sooner see our ships rot at our wharves than interfere in the concerns of that nation. He condemned this, as he did the interference of Russia in the affairs of Hungary.

Mr. Porter obtained the floor, when the committee rose—

And the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 1st of April, the resolution offered on Wednesday by Mr. Borland, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the Senate the object of the naval expedition recently ordered to the Indian seas, and particularly to the coast of Japan; and also copies of the instructions given to the commander of said expedition, was debated, and then postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Mangum said that he was opposed to the passage of this resolution, for many reasons. If it should be answered by the President that the information called for could not be communicated compatibly with the public interest, that answer would afford to some sufficient grounds for a suspicion that the object of the expedition was a hostile one. All could understand something of the object of the expedition. It might be to extend the commercial interests of the country into that region. All were aware that American sailors cast upon the shores of Japan had been treated with the greatest barbarity. This expedition might have for its object to extend protection to these and to prevent this cruelty. A large force in that neighborhood could not fail in having its proper effect upon the people of Japan, and a few bumbshells would produce perhaps much benefit. He thought this matter should be left where it now was, in the hands of the Administration, and Congress ought not unadvisedly interfere with it. He thought the Administration should be treated by Congress with some degree of confidence in this matter; he would extend to any administration the like confidence. As soon as the President answered this resolution by stating that it is incompatible with the public interests to make the object of the expedition public, the antagonist papers of the country will set down the expedition as one of open war upon an innocent and harmless people. He looked upon this question with no view of seeing how it affected party interests. He thought both parties were now pretty well dislocated—broken in the middle. He had no party feeling—for he felt that he had become pretty nearly an outsider. Should the resolution be answered by a statement that it is incompatible with the public interests to state the object of the expedition, the other nations of the world are put on the *qui vive* to ascertain its purpose. They are the rivals of the United States in commerce, and they will of course adopt measures to prevent any thing being effected by the United States. What this will lead to none could tell. It was well known that American sailors were not those who would take a blow without returning it. But considerations of this kind he knew were but little regarded at this day. He was of opinion that the commercial interests of the United States in those seas would be much facilitated by the presence of a large force. He would not object to one of fifty ships of the line. He thought that a few bumbshells would do more for the United States with those barbarians than would all the diplomacy of a Talleyrand, or even of the great diplomatist of America. He hoped the resolution would be permitted to lay over for a day or two at least.

Mr. Borland said that he never heard that a resolution of this kind, calling for information, had ever been opposed before. No one had pretended to charge the Administration with any disregard of the interests of the country, or improper objects in this expedition. But the Government of this country was in the hands of the people; all powers were derived from them. The officers of the Government were but the servants of the people appointed to carry out and execute their will. This, then, being the Government of the people, everything that is done or proposed to be done, must be made known to them; nothing ought to be kept from their knowledge. The Senator from North Carolina the other day had said that the President, being in a minority in both Houses of Congress, was not responsible for the expenditures of public money because Congress had the control of that money, and none could be expended without its sanction and authority; and that, therefore, Congress alone was responsible for the manner in which the public money was expended. He intended to keep the Senator to that doctrine. The President, by his friends here, and by the organ of his Administration, proclaimed that Congress, and not he, was responsible for the appropriations made for the expenditures of the Government, for no money was expended without due authority of law.

If Congress was to be held responsible for the expenditures, he thought Congress ought to know where this expedition was going, and what were its objects; for in all probability it would involve the country in a very large expenditure of public money, which Congress would be called upon shortly to appropriate.

Mr. Borland's Resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the object of the Japan expedition, was further debated by Mr. Badger against and Mr. Cass in favor of it. Other Senators also took part in the debate, for and against it. The Senate refused to lay it on the table by a vote of 17 to 24; and it was postponed till to-morrow.

The House was engaged, on the same day, in considering bills granting lands for Railroad purposes, and the homestead bill. In the course of the debate,

Mr. Henn said there had been a disposition to rush through the bills for the benefit of the eastern people, while there was a disposition to table every thing coming from the West.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, said it was apparent that these railroad bills had got ahead in the House of a vast deal of other business. There seemed to be a pretty strong indication that members from the older States intend to throw back the measures giving alternate sections for railroad purposes, until all their schemes shall be considered and passed, or rejected, so that they may govern themselves accordingly. The new States have got this business forward by the industry of its members, and all they asked was to take up the business in order and not keep them back until other measures shall have been acted upon. If the measures of the older States were in advance, it would be deemed outrageous and of the highest order of impudence if a member from a new State should attempt to set them aside for those affecting the interest of the western States, and making them a test.

Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, wished the gentleman from Arkansas, or the gentleman from Iowa, (Mr. Henn,) or any other gentleman, to tell him what particular measures the East has rushed through.

Mr. Johnson would not say rushed through; but that there seemed to be a tendency to throw back the measures in which the West is interested.

Mr. Henn, of Iowa, referred to the fact that Monday last was devoted to the consideration of the Navy Discipline bill.

Mr. Venable adverted to the remark of Mr. Henn, that it was high time for western men to get their rights, and wished to know the necessity for the observation. As a member from one of the old States, he should loathe himself were he to vote for or against a bill from sectional considerations. He wished the country to know the fact, if there was any concert here among the old States to get ahead of the railroad schemes, or resort to sectional legislation upon this subject.

Mr. Cobb said that perhaps the gentleman had forgotten that a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of the Gaston and Raleigh Railroad Company, proposing to extend the time for the payment of duties on iron rails, was laid on the Speaker's table. A gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Clingman) asked the House to put it upon its passage, but instead of doing that it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. He voted on the question, but the subsequent action of the House had convinced him of his fault of liberality.

Mr. Henn, (to Mr. Venable.) Do you hail from an eastern or southern State?

Mr. Venable. An old State; one of the Atlantic States. The bill referred to by the gentleman from Alabama, (Mr. Cobb,) has been tested, as has been the land policy; and I might as well complain that the House did not pass that bill for the benefit of North Carolina, as that the West should complain because we have not passed their railroad bills; but I make charges against no section.

The House took up the homestead bill, and Mr. Porter spoke and was followed by Mr. Cleaveland, of Connecticut, who made an anti-slavery speech.

The House soon after adjourned.

In the Senate, on Friday the 2d, Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported back the joint resolution appropriating $500,000 to continue the work on the wings of the Capitol, and submitted a report sustaining the character of the work already executed.

A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all charges on file in that department against the Mexican boundary Commissioner, was agreed to.

The residue of the day was spent in the discussion of a private bill.

In the House, on the same day, on motion of Mr. McLanahan, the reply of the Secretary of the Interior to the resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary for information concerning the fees and expenses of the United States courts was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Henn then addressed the House in favor of the Iowa land bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House then went into the private calendar, passed twenty-one bills, and adjourned to Monday.

"Observer," a Washington correspondent of the Charleston Standard, writing under date of March 25, says: "In North Carolina, there is much bitterness between the Douglas and Buchanan interests." This is certainly news to us, and will be, we presume to our readers—we know of no such bitterness. Buchanan is the first choice of this section of the State, but we know that Douglas would receive a cheerful and hearty support should he be nominated.

Wilmington Journal.

GREEN PEAS. Notwithstanding the unusual severity and long continuance of our winter, there was a pretty plentiful supply of Green Peas in our market yesterday. The price asked, we believe, was twelve dollars per bushel. "Mine Host" Butterfield, of the Pavilion Hotel, however, nothing deterred by their costliness, placed an abundant supply of these delicacies before his borders, and early as they were, we can testify to their having been as good as any we have ever eaten. *Charleston Courier, March 30.*

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. Thomas H. Hardenbergh has been elected Cashier of the Washington Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, in place of Benj. Runyon, resigned. Mr. H. has been for many years connected with the Bank as Teller, and his appointment as Cashier gives great gratification to our citizens.

W. R. S. Burbank takes the place of Mr. H. as Teller, and will make a good officer, beyond a doubt.

Washington Whig.

WHIG TROUBLES.

Some whigs are chuckling over what they call "democratic splits." They are likely to have enough to do to attend to their own difficulties. Present indications show that Gen. Scott's friends are determined that he shall run, nominated or not nominated, and that they are equally decided that he shall be nominated by the whig convention at Philadelphia. Others say, if he is, that they will not vote for him, and will run a Union and Compromise whig candidate, or vote for a Union democrat. The southern whigs urge that Gen. Scott will lose them the southern whig vote not only in the presidential contest, but in the local elections for State and federal offices. It seems that there is *some* doubt if the whig convention at Philadelphia will be called, or can be "authoritatively" called. We copy the following on this point from the Berks Journal—a leading whig paper published at Reading, Pennsylvania:

"WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. No arrangement has yet been made for the time of holding our National Convention, and *unless the whig members of Congress should recommend a day*, or the States selecting delegates should adopt, by common consent, some given period, there is no tribunal or committee in being *from which an authoritative summons could issue.*"

The same paper announces its preference for Senator Mangum, of North Carolina, as Vice President:

"Hon. Willie P. Mangum, of North Carolina, is a whig of the right stripe. He avows himself in favor of Gen. Scott upon the old whig platform, *without pledges, letters, or protestations of any kind.* Let the whigs of the South but follow the lead and counsels of such men as Mr. Mangum, and an overwhelming triumph awaits the party at the next election."

We call the attention of southern whigs to the words italicised by us. The advice is judicious. Messrs. Cabell, Toombs, Stephens, and Hilliard, of course, will not take this advice, so far as Gen. Scott is concerned. If he is nominated, we shall not be surprised to see three of these gentlemen at least in the democratic ranks by the 4th of July.

The same paper is so hostile to the President that it will not even *Mister* him in alluding to his nomination in Louisiana. The following is cut out from it:

"The Louisiana whig convention met on Tuesday of last week, and nominated Fillmore for President, and Hon. J. J. Crittenden for Vice President of the United States. Delegates were elected to the National Convention, and State electors were also appointed."

And the same appears in another article:

"FILLMORE IN NEW YORK. The New York Tribune says that it will be impossible to unite the full whig vote of that State upon Mr. Fillmore as a candidate for re-election, not because he has signed and approved the compromise measures, but 'because he has seen fit to proscribe and ostracize many of the most efficient and beloved whigs in the State on account of an alleged sympathy with the anti-compromise majority of the party—on account of their acquiescence in the declarations of principle and zealous support of the candidates of the whig party. For no better cause than this, Mr. Fillmore has seen fit to remove a number of those whigs whom General Taylor had appointed to responsible stations in our State, although by far the largest number of desirable appointments were and had been given by Gen. Taylor to lower-law man.'"

We invite the attention of whigs and democrats in every section to the following editorial from the same paper. We have no comments at present to make upon it:

"THE PRESIDENCY—*Who should be the whig candidate?* There are thirty-one States in the confederacy entitled to a voice next November in the choice of a President and Vice President. Of these 16 are free, and 15 slave States, as follows:

Free States.	*Slave States.*
Maine,	Delaware,
New Hampshire,	Maryland,
Vermont,	Virginia,
Massachusetts,	North Carolina,
Rhode Island,	South Carolina,
Connecticut,	Georgia,
New York,	Florida,
New Jersey,	Alabama,
Pennsylvania,	Mississippi,
Ohio,	Louisiana,
Indiana,	Texas,
Illinois,	Arkansas,
Michigan,	Tennessee,
Wisconsin,	Kentucky,
Iowa,	Missouri.
California,	

The sixteen free States—taking the table of 1848 as the basis, and adding the four electors to which California, since admitted, is entitled—will cast 173 electoral votes, and the slave States 121—making the whole number 294. According to this data, 148 electoral votes are necessary to a choice in the approaching contest.

Now, we think it will be conceded by every whig disposed to act fairly and prudently, that of the three candidates presented by the whig party for the presidential office, *the one who is preferred by the majority of* WHIG STATES *is clearly entitled to the nomination.* Taking this concession for granted, let us see what States *are to make the next whig President*, if we are to have one, and which candidate of the three named is most in favor in the States on which our hopes for success *exclusively* depend.

In 1848 the States and electoral votes in the whig column stood as follows:

Free States.	Votes.	Slave States.	Votes.
Vermont,	6	Delaware,	3
Massachusetts,	12	Maryland,	8
Rhode Island,	4	North Carolina,	11
Connecticut,	6	Georgia,	10
New York,	36	Florida,	3
New Jersey,	7	Louisiana,	6
Pennsylvania,	26	Tennessee,	13
	—	Kentucky,	12
Total,	97		—
		Total,	66

Total whig electoral vote in 1848, 163.

Assuming that Daniel Webster is the first choice of Massachusetts, that Gen. Scott is the first choice of the balance of the free States named, and that Millard Fillmore is the first choice of the slave States, we shall have the following result:

Webster	12	electoral votes	
Scott	85	do	do
Fillmore	66	do	do

This gives General Scott a majority over both, but it does not show his *whole* strength. If we add the 23 the votes of Ohio, and the 4 votes of California, *certain* to go for him if he is made the candidate, we shall have the following result:

Webster	12	votes.
Fillmore	66	"
Scott	112	"

We might add 9 more for Maine, 12 for Indiana, 4 for Wisconsin, and 4 for Iowa—29 in all—to the Scott column, as it is more than probable all these States will cast their vote for the old hero, if he is put on the course, and he is decidedly most in favor with the whigs in each one of them. This would swell the electoral aggregate in the States where Scott is unmistakeably the *first choice* among the whigs, and which there is little doubt of his carrying, to 141, or within 7 of enough to elect him, leaving out Massachusetts, and all the States south of Mason and Dixon's line. But Scott could certainly carry Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Lousiana, which would give him enough votes and to spare, *leaving North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida in the South, and all the 'doubtful' States in the North, to go by the board.*

Until either Fillmore or Webster can show the same relative strength, *what folly to talk of making Scott stand aside to please 'our brethren' in such States as South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, and Missouri, who make a great ado in Whig National Conventions, but never helped to elect a whig President in their lives, and probably never will between this and the day of judgment!* If they could elect Fillmore without New York, Pennsylvania, or Ohio, it would be well enough; *but as they cannot do this—as they are not likely, under, any circumstances, to poll more than their usual whig vote—the only sensible thing they can do is to allow those States which the whigs can carry, to choose a candidate to suit themselves.*"

Present indications are that General Scott will be nominated at Philadelphia, and that the southern whigs and silver-gray or Union and Compromise whigs of the other sections will nominate and vote for another candidate. We are satisfied that, if either Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster should be nominated at Philadelphia, and if Gen. Scott should thereupon decline, the abolition or freesoil whigs of the non-slaveholding States would present another candidate. We presume no one anticipates any state of affairs that will result in the nomination of the two candidates, or which will draw off any democratic votes, especially in the South, to any *whig* candidate that has been as yet spoken of. *Washington Union.*

THE OLD TURNPIKE.

We hear no more of the clanking hoof,
And stage coach rattling by;
For the steam king rules the travelled world,
And the old pike's left to die.
The grass creeps o'er the flinty path,
And the stealthy daisies steal
Where once the stage horse, day by day;
Lifted his iron heel.

No more the weary stager dreads
The toil of the coming morn;
No more the bustling landlord runs
At the sound of the echoing horn;
For the dust lies still upon the road,
And the bright eyed children play
Where once the clattering hoof and wheel
Rattled along the way.

No more do we hear the cracking whip,
Or the strong wheels' rumbling sound;
And ah! the water drives us on,
And an iron-horse is found!
The coach stands rusting in the yard,
And the horse has sought the plow;
We have spanned the world with an iron rail,
And the steam-king rules us now!

The old turnpike is a pike no more,
Wide open stands the gate;
We have made us a road for our horse to stride
Which we ride at a flying rate;
We have filled the valleys and levelled the hills,
And tunnelled the mountain side;
And round the rough crag's dizzy verge,
Fearlessly now we ride!

On—on—on—with a haughty front!
A puff, a shriek, and a bound;
While the tardy echoes wake too late
To babble back the sound;
And the old pike road is left alone,
And the stagers seek the plow;
We have circled the earth with an iron rail,
And the steam-king rules us now!

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

BEAUFORT, Carteret County,
March 29, 1852.

MR. HOLDEN: We have lately had the pleasure of seeing Professor Emmons, our State Geologist, who paid a flying visit to this County, to inspect the prairie lands lying within its limits. After accomplishing the object of his visit the Professor delivered a lecture to the citizens at the Court House in this place, in which he presented to the audience many interesting and important facts connected with the sciences of Geology and Agriculture.

This gentleman is, in our opinion, going to do good service in North Carolina; and, in view of the great work in which he is engaged, we hail his advent with pleasure, and bid him wecome among us. The great survey upon which he has entered ought to elicit the good wishes of every man in Carolina. The law which authorizes it does honor to the Legislature which passed it; and we think that any man who would wish to withhold hereafter the additional means which may become necessary for its successful prosecution, would hardly be worthy of citizenship in the State.

Not the least important provision of the law referred to, is that which requires the person in charge of the survey to deliver lectures "upon the subjects committed to his charge." These lectures are calculated to awaken a degree of interest on the subject of Agriculture hitherto unknown among a large portion of our agricultural people, and will be the means of diffusing among them a vast amount of useful information, the results of which may be easily foreseen; while at the same time to say nothing of the many other subjects embraced in the lectures, they will draw attention to the comparatively new but beautiful science of Geology, which, it is unnecessary to say to the intelligent reader, presents to the lover of the works of Nature subjects of investigation profoundly interesting, and opens an immeasurable field for thought. R.

BANK OF ENGLAND CLERKS. "Working your way up," is a thing which is understood and provided for in the old countries. A clerk in the Bank of England enters at the age of seventeen, on a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a year, with an additional hundred if he is *punctual every morning.* His salary is increased fifty dollars every year till his income reaches four hundred dollars. It is then raised twenty-five dollars a year, till he reaches an annual salary of five hundred dollars. From that time the salary is increased at the rate of forty dollars a year, till the gentleman has "worked his way up," to the comfortable income of thirteen hundred dollars. But this is not all. Every employee of the bank is entitled to a *retiring pension* of an amount proportioned to the number of years he has served. After forty years service, (we believe,) a clerk is entitled to retire upon a pension equal to the amount of the salary which he enjoyed at the time of his retirement. When a clerk is absent *on leave*, he forfeits thirty-three cents per day—an arrangement which has the double advantage of securing the bank from imposition and of giving a modest man the courage to ask for leave of absence when it is necessary. Indeed the system generally seems to us the only one by which faithful service can be rationally expected.

N. Y. Home Journal.

LORD TIMOTHY DEXTER. Most of our readers have probably heard of that singular and extraordinary character Lord Timothy Dexter, of Newburyport, Mass. In looking over a file of papers for 1801, says the Salem Register, we found the following characteristic specimen of his literary ability, copied *verbatim et literatim* from his own writing. It is a part of a schedule of the carved wood ornaments then already executed, and which were afterwards placed around his residence, situated on Hight Street, Newburyport:

"The three presidents, Doctor franklin, John hen-Cock, and Mr. Hamilton, and Rouffous king, and John Jea. Two granedears on the top of the hous, four Lions below: one Eagle is on the Coupulow, one Lamb to lie down with one of the Lions—one Younecorn, one Dogg, Adam and Eave in the garden—one hourse. The boull is on as yet."

The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on the 31st, from California, with $1.500,000 in gold. No intelligence of importance from California. Business was rather dull, owing to the dry weather at the mines.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, April 2. Receipts of turpentine light—some 3 to 400 barrels changed hands yesterday at $2 35 to $2 40 for soft and $1 35 to $1 40 for hard. Tar $1 40; small sales of Fayetteville flour at $5 25; sales of 300 sacks of salt at 90 cents cash; about 7,100 bushels of corn, principally from Hyde, selling from vessels in lots to suit at 65 cents per bushel.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 3. Bacon 10 to 10½ cents; coffee 9 to 11 according to quality; cotton 7 to 7¼; cotton yarns, No. 5 to 10, 15 cents per lb.; corn 80 to 85 cents per bushel; wheat 85 to 90; oats 40 to 50; lard 11 to 11½; molasses (Cuba) 23 to 25; salt per sack $1 50 to $1 75; manufactured tobacco 10 to 30 cents; butter 20 cents.

PETERSBURG, April 3. Tobacco—lugs $2 75 to $4 75—short leaf $4 50 to $5 50—prime manufacturing $7 50 to $12 50. The cotton market depressed, and the article selling at 7½; corn dull at 60 cents; bacon active at 10½ cents hog round; lard 10½ to 10¾; oats 43 to 45 cents.

NEW YORK, April 2. Cotton market active, with sales at former prices. Flour from $4 43 to $4 87½; corn from 66 to 67 cents.

MARRIED.

On the 30th of March at Connaconara, N. C., the residence of Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., by the Rev. Drury Lacy, Peter Augustus Porter, Esq., of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to Miss Mary Cabell, daughter of the late John Breckenridge, D. D., of Kentucky.

On the morning of the 25th of March, in the County of Chatham, by the Rev. Wm. P. Taylor, Mr. Oscar E. Harris, of Chatham, to Miss Agnes E. Peebles, of Davie.

DIED,

In Aberdeen, Miss., at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 25th March, Louisa Moye, daughter of Gen. Wyatt Moye, late of Edgecombe County.

Land Warrants.

A FEW Land Warrants wanted, apply to
JAS. T. MARRIOTT,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 6, 1852. 43—3t.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1852.

The House of Representatives was engaged in a struggle all day yesterday, over the Resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, expressing acquiescence in the "compromise," and the amendment offered by Mr. Hillyer, which is the same introduced into the Democratic caucus at the first of the session, by Mr. Polk.

Mr. Stanly tried in vain to get in a long string of compromise Resolutions, and called the yeas and nays all day. Jackson's original was agreed to, yeas 101, nays 64—Hillyer's amendment was agreed to, yeas 100, nays 65. Stanly would not vote on Jackson's Resolution. W.

The Baltic has arrived with latest news from Europe. Political intelligence unimportant. Cotton market dull, and but little change. Sales for past four days in Liverpool 24,300 bales. W.

Destruction of the Tremont Temple.

BOSTON, March 31—1, p. m. The large Tremont Temple, formerly the Tremont Theatre, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $200,000. It was insured for $40,000. Many persons were injured fatally by the falling walls, and some killed.

Maine Liquor Law in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 1. The House of Representatives have agreed to refer the Liquor bill to the people by three majority.

The Downfall of Rosas Confirmed.

BOSTON, March 31st. Accounts received from Buenos Ayres, via England, and brought by the Canada, confirm the report heretofore received of the downfall of Rosas in every particular. Rosas, it appears, was present at the battle, and received a slight wound. His cavalry was literally rode down by the Holstein cavalry in the service of the Brazilians. Rosas, under the disguise of a marine, managed to reach the English steamer Locust with his daughter.

General Mancillo, who was commanding Buenos Ayres, had offered to capitulate. The foreign diplomats were trying to arrange matters amicably. Urquisa's army consists of twenty-eight thousand men, five thousand horses, and forty pieces of artillery. The naval commanders of different nations at Buenos Ayres were about to land forces for the purpose of protecting the persons and property of foreigners.

Rosa's cavalry were routed only in the battle, but his infantry made a desperate stand.

Business at Buenos Ayres is at a stand-still.

Kossuth at New Orleans—the Weather, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27. Kossuth has arrived in this city, and is staying at the St. Louis Hotel. He has been waited on by many respectable citizens. He made a great address to the committee of reception, in which he intimated that his Louisville speeches concerning Mr. Clay had been entirely misrepresented. He intends to address the public early next week.

The weather here is quite hot. The water on the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi is unusually low—barely fourteen feet. Many vessels, outward and inward bound, are detained in consequnce.

Passage of the Liquor Law.

HARRISBURG, March 31. The Senate to-day passed the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor, except under great restrictions, by a vote of 17 to 15.

The New York Fugitive Slave Case—Fight in Court, &c.

NEW YORK, April 2. The case of the fugitive slave, named Horace Preston, claimed by Mr. William Reese, of Baltimore, is still undecided. During the cross examination to-day, Mr. Busted, counsel for the claimant, stepped from the witnesses' stand, and struck Mr. Jay, the counsel for the fugitive, in the face. Great confusion ensued, when Commissioner Morton left the court and returned with Judge Betts. The excitement was soon quited and the case proceeded. The counsel for the fugitive then moved his discharge on account of the insufficiency of the evidence. The Court then adjourned, and will decide the point raised to-morrow morning.

STEAMSHIPS
Between Richmond, City Point, Norfolk, and New York.

A LINE of splendid new Steam Ships is now running regularly on the above route, composed at present of the

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND, R. W. Foster, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

Each vessel making three trips per month—leaving New York on alternate Wednesday's and Saturday's—Richmond and City Point on Monday and Thursday—and Norfolk on Tuesday and Friday.

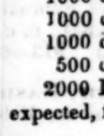
Passage in Cabin State room, and found, between Norfolk and New York, $7; do do Richmond or City Point and New York $8. Steerage passage and found Norfolk $5—City Point and Richmond $6. Freight from New York to Norfolk or Richmond, 6 cents per cubic foot—and to Petesburg, 7 cents per foot. Time from Norfolk to New York, about 27 hours.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, and have elegant accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to the Agents,

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.



ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.
1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars
daily expected, for sale by

SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec.

April 6, 1852. 43—td

The Wilmington papers will please copy till day.

For the Ladies—Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of May next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1842. 43—1m.

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice President will be elected; and we shall have, in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers.*

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—let us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at he following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1852.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 1st of April, 1852.

A.	Mabry, Mary S. Miss
Alfred, Green H.	McMillan, Geo. W. 2
Abernathy, Smith	McLean, John M.
Armanie, Sophia A. Miss	Mead, Elosa M. Mrs.
H. Z. A.	Mainard, Abel
B.	Mitchel, Sarah Miss 2
Buffaloe, B. D.	Menlow, Anderson
Brackette, Cyril H.	McRae, Duncan K.
Butner, David B.	Morgan, Wilson
Becton, Jacob G.	Morris, Robert
Battle, C. C.	McCullers, Edwin S.
Boykin, S. M.	Mathews, Sarah Mrs.
Bagwell, W. D.	McRae, D. K.
C.	Miller, Wm. H.
Cameron, Isabella Miss	N.
Cook, James N.	Newby, Wm. H.
Cooke, Joseph W.	Nichols, Elbut J.
Crawley, James M.	Norwood, J. H.
Crawley, Elizabeth Miss	P.
Cornelly, William	Perkerson, Wm. P.
Cook, Lucy Ann Miss	Peebles, Joseph A.
D.	Pearce, Sam'l Rev.
Davis, D. Mrs.	Philips, J. Rev.
Durden, James	Perry, H. G.
Dilliard, Calvin H.	Perry, Howell
Dakin, Robert S.	Pope, Silas
Dills, Harrison	Putram, John R.
E.	Powell, J. D.
Earp, Cullin	Pullen, Nancy A. Mrs.
F.	Porter, Peter A.
Ferril, Julia Mrs.	Perry, Howell
Franklin, Willis	Poole, Rebecca Mrs. 2
Ferrell, D. C.	Pate, Wm. W.
Foy, Wm.	Powell, John H.
Fulton, Elijah	R.
Finch, Henry F.	Rigings, L. Miss
Fox, W. T.	Robinson, Nathaniel
Fort, H.	Reves, Ann E. Miss
G.	Read, James G.
Gaston, Martha Miss	S.
Grisom, James A.	Small, Thomas
Gaskill, Wm. J.	Smith, Wm. A.
Gardner, Nathan	Smith, Frances Miss
Groot, P. W.	Smith, Alexander
H.	Smith, Mary A. Miss
Hester, S. H.	Smith, Julia J. Miss
Harrison, Wm. or heirs of	Stanton, W. H. D.
Hooper, Rev. Dr.	Strutana, Nathan P.
Hedgepeth, Margaret	Scott, Thomas D.
Hale, James	Shaw, Matthew
Hester, Thomas D.	Shaw, Martha F.
Hunter, Jacob	Stone, Wm. H. 2
Howerton, Eldred	Smith, A. A.
Harris, Emeline Mrs.	Saman, John Z.
Hayes, Mary Miss	Smith, Henderson 2
J.	Sowell, Asa
Joiner, Elizabeth	Smith, Jas. S. or heirs
Jewell, Seth	Shea, Thomas
Jones, Emily H. Miss	T.
Jones, Mary Mrs.	Turner, Amy Miss
Jinks, Seth	Thompson, M. C.
Jarrette, Louisa A. J. Miss	Terry, Joseph
James, Charity Miss	Taylor, Sam.
K.	Trumon, Hannah
King, John	U.
Kye, Robert,	Upchurch, Hanson
King, Joseph	V.
King, Frances	Vaughan, F. R.
King, Thomas	W.
L.	Williams, John J.
Little, John	Williams, Peyton P.
Lassater, John	White, Robert
Lane, Harriet	Winters, James
Lambert, Wm.	Womble, John
Love, James	Whitaker, W.
M.	Wilson, Arthur

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, April 6th, 1852. 43—3tw.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,
Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.
Corner of West Centre and Chestnut St.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission.
Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
April 3, 1852. 42—

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect,

JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P. Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs* Wm. L. Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret, Scales, Petition for Divorce.

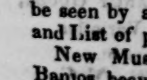
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th. 1852. [Pr adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GÆHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

Turner's North Carolina Almanac, FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, 1851.

Feverish Excitement.

The Wonderful News Spreading like Wild Fire.

Just as we were going to press we received a Telegraphic Despatch, announcing that the most nervous excitement is now raging throughout the Southwestern States, caused by a series of the most extraordinary freaks of Fortune that stand chronicled on the pages of history.

Nine Splendid Fortunes.

1 of $40,000! 1 of $35,000! 1 of $16,000!
4 of $10,000 2 of $5,000!

Were drawn and promptly paid in the month of March, by those great prize sellers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Establishing beyond the powers of logic or the ingenuity of argument to oppose by countervailing proof, the proud assertion that the Goddess is still enthroned, and has appointed her Head Quarters at the well known house of

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers, No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore,

Whose wide spread celebrity has been "borne upon the sightless couriers of the air," from the frigid and inhospitable regions of Kamschatkia, to the luxuiant land of the dark eyed descendant of the Montezuma, and whose untiring efforts in dispensing wealth have won golden opinions from all sorts of people. Their vast renown as the

Premiers of the Goddess Fortune,

Has not been hastily accorded by the enthusiasm of a grateful people, but has been earned by years of unremitting exertion, and a succession of the most extraordinary and unprecedented Luck that ever entranced the wonder of an admiring multitude.

"No pent up clime confines our Fame or Powers,
We claim the whole illimitable Universe as ours."

Remember the maxim that ventures make Merchants, and think for a moment that one trial, just to test your luck, can do no hurt, but may return you thousands.—We urge you to try your luck, and forward your orders for a package or single ticket, in any of the following legal and Brilliant Lotteries, for April, 1852, to Pyfer, & Co., No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for April, 1852.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	$5	$15 00
2	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
3	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
5	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
6	18,835	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	20 00
7	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
8	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	15 00
10	50,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	45 00
12	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
13	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
14	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
15	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
19	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
20	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
24	65,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	20	75 00
26	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
29	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

March 29, 1852. 33—

STATE of North Carolina, NASH Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Sessions, 1852.

John W. Perry, Administrator of Eli Manning *vs.* Moses Manning, Britton Wood and wife Sallie, Uriah Crickmure and wife Polly, Willis Warren and wife Mourning, Elijah Vester and wife Susanah, Dianah Manning, Eli Manning, Adison L. Manning, Jeremiah D. Manning, Betsy C. Manning, Amanda H. Manning, John E. Manning, Ann Eliza Manning, Nancy Manning, Sally G Manning, Mary R. Manning, Jeremiah Manning and Betsy M. Manning, defendants. Petition to sell Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Eli Manning, is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Eli Manning, to appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held in the Town of Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at office in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D., 1852.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

February, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 913—6tw.

STATE of North Carolina, NASH Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

Herbert Sledge *vs.* William H. Battle, Original attachment levied on real and personal Eestate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William H. Battle, has removed beyond the limsts of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be, and appear, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court-House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May next, and then and there replevy and plead; otherwise, judgment by default final, will be granted against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D., 1852. G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

February, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 913—6tw.

STATE of North Carolina, NASH Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

R. F. Yarborough *vs.* William H. Battle, Original attachment levied on Land and personal Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William H. Battle, has removed beyond the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be, and appear, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court-House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May next, and then and there replevy and plead; otherwise, judgment by default final, will be granted against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D., 1852. G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

February, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 913—6tw.

STATE of North Carolina, NASH Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

Temperance Battle *vs.* William H. Battle, Original attachment levied on real and personal Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William H. Battle, has removed beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said defendant to be, and appear, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court-House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May next, and then and there replevy and plead; otherwise, judgment by default final, will be granted against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D., 1852. G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

February, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 913—6tw.

OLD English Cheese and Maccaroni, another supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS, Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods, and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors, and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Leather at Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establish ments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large lash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	0
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and bandles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper,s, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phil adelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favor.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Cart Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle*, this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate BUGGIES, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

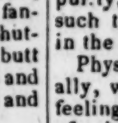
As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 49—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Casimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, *Gloves, Suspenders,* Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmigston, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.